



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/803,568	03/09/2001	Kisaburo Takahashi	9281-3935	6858
757	7590	05/28/2004	EXAMINER	
BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE P.O. BOX 10395 CHICAGO, IL 60610			FISHMAN, MARINA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2832	

DATE MAILED: 05/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/803,568

Applicant(s)

TAKAHASHI, KISABURO

Examiner

Marina Fishman

Art Unit

2832

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 March 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 03/09/01.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

General status

1. This is a First Action on the Merits. Claims 1 - 17 are pending in the case and are being examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 – 4, 7 – 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sasaki [US 6,271,488] in view of Painter et al. [US 5,669,485].

Sasaki discloses a switch mechanism [Figures 1-11] comprising a first operating member [11] for operating a first rotary electric part [17], the first operating member being rotatable. The operating member, is provided with an operating portion [14a] for performing operation in a direction A, orthogonal to the axial direction B [Figures 4 - 6].

Regarding Claims 4 and 11 Sasaki discloses, knurled portion [Figure 4].

Regarding Claim 8 Sasaki discloses display [4, Figure 1] and the operating member is positioned close to the display.

Regarding Claims 1 and 7, Sasaki suggests use of plurality of operating members [Column 1, lines 27 – 30], however does not disclose a second operating member. Painter et al. disclose [Figure 1] two operating members [100] with switches [111], position close to each other in one and the same plane. It would have been

obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the second operating member in Sasaki, as suggested by Painter et al., in order to increased number of functions provided by device.

Regarding Claims 1- 3, 7, 9, 10 Sasaki in view of Painter et al., disclose the instant claimed invention except for the operating members being arranged orthogonal or T-shape, or L-shape. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the operating members arranged orthogonal or T-shape, or L-shape, in order to achieve better operability, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. [In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70].

4. Claims 5, 6, 12-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sasaki [US 6,271,488] in view of Painter et al. [US 5,669,485] as applied to claims 1- 13 above, and further in view of Admitted Prior Art.

Regarding Claims 5, 6, 12 and 13, Sasaki in view of Painter et al. disclose the instant claimed invention except for the rotary electric part acts as a fulcrum. Admitted Prior Art [instant Figure 20], discloses operating member [57] associated with rotary electric part [50] and the rotary electric part acts as fulcrum, when the operating member is pushed in a direction orthogonal to the axial direction of the operating member. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to modify the switch of Sasaki in view of Painter et al. and make rotary electric part to act acts as a fulcrum as suggested by Admitted Prior Art, so as to have tilting motion for the operating member.

Regarding Claims 14 -17, Sasaki discloses a first rotary electric part having a rotor [17]; a first operating member [11] for operating the first rotary electric part [17]. The operating member in Sasaki is provided with holes [16, 15], the rotary electric part [17], support member [13] provided with shafts [17a, 29] for insertion into respective holes. However Sasaki does not disclose the first operating member with first shaft and third shafts fitted in corresponding non-circular holes in the rotary electric part; and also does not disclose second operating member with second shaft and fourth shaft fitted in corresponding non-circular hole in the rotary electric part and support housing. Sasaki suggests use of plurality of operating members [Column 1, lines 27 – 30], however does not disclose a second operating member. Painter et al. disclose [Figure 1] two operating members [100] with switches [111], position close to each other in one and the same plane. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the second operating member in Sasaki, as suggested by Painter et al., in order to increased number of functions provided by device. Admitted Prior Art, discloses first shaft and third shaft [57b, 57c] on the rotary electric member and corresponding non-circular holes [54d] in the rotary electric part [50] and support housing [56a]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide first and third shafts on the first operating member and second and fourth shafts on the second operating member and corresponding bearing holes in the rotary electric members and support housing for both the operating members, as taught by Admitted Prior Art, in order to make assembly easier and so that the shaft of the operating member can be

Art Unit: 2832

tilted and at the same time the rotor can be rotated with the shaft of the operating member.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Takahashi et al. [US 6,392,168], Takahashi et al. [US 6,441,325], Isikawa [US 6,291,782], Takahashi [US 6,211,474], Ohmoto et al. [US 6,534,730] all disclose rotatively operated switches. Applicant also should consider these references in response to this office action. Should issue arise concerning the rejection presented above,

these references may be relied upon in a subsequent action to support the lack of novelty or obviousness of claimed subject matter to one of ordinary skill in the art.


6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marina Fishman whose telephone number is 571-272-1991. The examiner can normally be reached on 7-5 M-T.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Elvin Enad can be reached on 571-272-1990. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2832

7. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Marina Fishman
May 26, 2004


ELVIN ENAD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800
5/27/04